

In the Claims

Claims 1 – 16 (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) A molecule of nucleic acid comprising sense and antisense sequences of RNAi placed under the control of a single transcription promoter ~~of single transcription~~, the sense and antisense sequences being separated by an intervening a sequence of DNA sequence comprising a transcription stop site sequence for stopping transcription and a gene encoding an antibiotic resistance marker, wherein the intervening DNA sequence is framed at each end thereof by a lox site.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount ~~of an active substance~~ of at least one molecule of the nucleic acid ~~of in accordance with claim 17~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable compatible ~~compatible~~ excipient.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method of transcribing ~~expressing~~ RNAi in cells, comprising:

- a) providing eukaryotic cells and at least one molecule of the nucleic acid of claim 17;
- b) introducing into the eukaryotic cells the at least one molecule of the nucleic acid; ~~a molecule of nucleic acid comprising sense and antisense sequences of RNAi placed under control of a promoter of single transcription, the sense and antisense sequences being separated by a sequence of DNA comprising a sequence for stopping transcription, wherein the DNA sequence is framed at each end thereof by a lox sit,~~ and
- c) providing Cre to the eukaryotic cells such that Cre is placed ~~placing Cre~~ in contact with the lox sites and produces ~~to obtain by site-specific recombination~~ elimination of the intervening DNA sequence ~~and the stop sequence of the transcription such so~~ that the sense and antisense sequences

are ~~only no longer separated except by the~~ [[a]] remaining lox sequences; ~~whereby and thereby~~
~~permit transcription of the~~ a single RNAi comprising the sense sequence, the lox sequence, and the
antisense sequence is transcribed in its entirety with the remaining lox sequence as a loop.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the molecule of the
nucleic acid comprises from 5' into 3', a transcription promoter compatible with the eukaryotic cells,
the sense sequence of the RNAi, a first lox site, a DNA sequence comprising a transcription stop site
and a gene encoding an antibiotic resistance marker transcription terminator, a second lox site and an
antisense sequence of the RNAi.

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the molecule of the
nucleic acid is a plasmid.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the eukaryotic
~~transfected~~ cells are mammalian cells.

25. (Cancelled).

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein the antibiotic
resistance marker confers resistance to the antibiotic is-neomycin.

27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein Cre is provided to
the eukaryotic cells by providing at least one ~~the cells are also transfected with a molecule of a Cre~~
expression nucleic acid comprising a regulating promoter sequence and the cre gene and introducing
the Cre expression nucleic acid into the eukaryotic cells.

28. (New) The molecule of claim 17 wherein the gene encoding an antibiotic resistance
marker confers resistance to the antibiotic neomycin.

29. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 19 wherein the gene encoding an
antibiotic resistance marker confers resistance to the antibiotic neomycin.